



Y. M. C. A.

ON DUTY
WHEREVER
OUR BOYS ARE
IN KHAKI

KEEPING
THE HOME
TIES FROM
BREAKING



**NATIONAL WAR WORK COUNCIL
OF THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE UNITED STATES**

Headquarters, 124 East 28th Street, New York City, N. Y.

William Sloane, Chairman; Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer; John R. Mott, General Secretary.

Associate General Secretaries—F. S. Brockman, J. S. Tichenor, C. R. Towson, C. V. Hibbard.

BUREAU OF FINANCE

Chairman, George W. Perkins. Director, A. H. Whitford. Comptroller, Halsey Hammond.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Cyrus H. McCormick, George W. Perkins, William Sloane, Wm. Fellowes Morgan, Lewis A. Crossett, F. W. Ayer, E. J. Couper, John J. Eagan.

John R. Mott, F. S. Brockman, L. Wilbur Messer, Charles S. Ward, Halsey Hammond.

A. H. Whitford, National Campaign Director.

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Eastern— Headquarters: New York City, N. Y.

F. W. Ayer, Department Campaign Chairman.

John W. Cook, Department Campaign Director.

Northeastern—Headquarters: Boston, Mass.

Hon. James Logan, Department Campaign Chairman.

Fred J. Nichols, Department Campaign Director.

Southeastern—Headquarters: Atlanta, Ga.

John J. Eagan, Department Campaign Chairman.

C. K. Calhoun, Department Campaign Director.

Central— Headquarters: Chicago, Ill.

E. J. Couper, Department Campaign Chairman.

K. A. Shumaker, Department Campaign Director.

Western— Headquarters: San Francisco, Cal.

Lyman L. Pierce, Department Campaign Director.

Southern— Headquarters: Dallas, Tex.

G. S. Bilheimer, Department Campaign Director.

STATE, DISTRICT, COUNTY AND CITY CAMPAIGN DIRECTORS

In each State and District, also in leading Counties and Cities, Campaign Directors under the direction of Committees authorized by the State organization, will promote the campaign.

CAMPAIGN ORGANIZATION RELATIONSHIPS

As far as possible, County, City and Town Campaign Committees in need of assistance will deal direct with the District Campaign Committee, the District with the State Campaign Committee, the State with the Department Campaign Committee, and the Department with the National Campaign Committee, the latter representing the National War Work Council.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN, NOVEMBER 11-19.

The Story of the Red Triangle

Great issues are at stake during these dark war days. But the greatest issue of all is whether our millions of boys, who go with the colors, shall keep true to their home ideals.

The Story of the Red Triangle tells how the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States have accepted the challenge and are attempting to meet this titanic issue.

Every patriotic American interested in the welfare of our boys in khaki will be interested also in this account of a splendid service rendered them in every military center in the United States and abroad.

A Message from President Wilson

To JOHN R. MOTT:

"May I not, in view of the approaching meeting of the War Work Council, express to you the very high value I have attached to the work which has been accomplished by the Young Men's Christian Association in behalf of our own Army and Navy as well as in behalf of the prisoners-of-war and the men in the training camps of Europe, and may I not express also my sincere personal interest in the large plans of the War Work Council for the work which is still ahead of the Association?"

President Wilson's Executive Order

The Young Men's Christian Association has, in the present emergency, as under similar circumstances in the past, tendered its services for the benefit of enlisted men in both arms of the service. This organization is prepared by experience, approved methods and



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HON. WOODROW WILSON

assured resources, to serve especially the troops in camp and field. It seems best for the interest of the Service that it shall continue as a voluntary civilian organization; however, the results obtained are so beneficial and bear such a direct relation to efficiency, inasmuch as the Association provision contributes to the happiness, content, and morale of the personnel, that in order to unify the civilian betterment activities in the Army, and to further the work of the organization that has demonstrated its ability to render a service desired by both officers and men, official recognition is hereby given the Young Men's Christian Association as a valuable adjunct and asset to the service. Officers are enjoined to render the fullest practicable assistance and co-operation in the maintenance and extension of the Association, both at permanent posts and stations and in camp and field. To this end attention of officers is called to the precedent and policy already established.



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Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War: "For many years the Y. M. C. A. has been established as a prominent feature of army life in times of peace. The war, however, has developed for it a degree of prominence far larger and a field of usefulness far wider than even its friends could have hoped. Its capacity for mobilization on a large scale and the readiness with which it has fitted itself to the needs of the troops in training-camps and trenches in this great world war make it an indispensable factor in any future military plans. It provides for the social side—the home side—of the life of the soldier and its influence in rationalizing the strange environment into which this crisis has plunged our young men has been and will be most beneficent."

Dr. John R. Mott, recently returned from Russia, says of the Association work here and overseas: "What we do for these our brothers who constitute our first line of defense, we must do quickly. Anything our trusted military and Association leaders in Europe ask us to do, we must do without hesitation or grudging. May something of the spirit which leads these soldiers to offer their lives even unto death, prompt us to place with prodigal hand every facility and comfort at their disposal."

Viscount James Bryce says: "I have heard from every quarter, including many naval and military authorities, the warmest acknowledgment of the excellent work done by the Y. M. C. A. during these terrible years of war, for the British and Canadian and Australian soldiers both in the camps here and at home and among the troops on the various fighting fronts. I believe that the American Associations, which will have the advantage of our experience, will work with true American energy, and render the greatest possible services in France to those American soldiers whom Britain and France rejoice to welcome as their Allies in this fight for Right and Freedom."



Underwood & Underwood

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy: "From every standpoint, military, political, moral, it is our duty to protect these youths so we can say to the mothers when the war is over, 'We return your sons as worthy your family circle as when they left it.'"

Major-General John J. Pershing (recent cable from France): "The work now being done by the Y. M. C. A. for the comfort and entertainment of our soldiers in France is very important. As an organization, its moral influence is highly beneficial. It performs a real service that makes for contentment. The Y. M. C. A. has won its place by unselfish personal devotion to the soldiers' welfare and deserves staunch support by our people at home."

National War Work Council



HE Young Men's Christian Association is on a war basis.

America's entrance into the Great War meant millions of our boys in training camps in this country or at the front "somewhere in France." Parents at once inevitably raised the question—"Who will keep the home ties from breaking when our sons join the colors?"

The Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States volunteered for this service. They assumed this tremendous responsibility with confidence because of their notably successful experience with our troops on the Mexican border, because of the heroic interest of their many friendly supporters, because of the eagerness with which government officials cooperate, and because there seems to be a supreme opportunity to render Christian service.

When the break with Germany came, Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, immediately communicated with the President, and tendered him the support and co-operation of the Associations. Through the swift cooperation of city and state organizations the entire movement was quickly under way.

A National War Work Council, composed of leading citizens, was organized to direct the Association program among enlisted men. This "War Department" of the Association has erected hundreds of large buildings—centers of friendliness providing physical, educational, social and religious activities—for our own troops wherever they are, and is yet to do so for the French, Russian and Italian soldiers.

President Wilson not only issued a general order giving the Young Men's Christian Association a recognized standing in the Army and Navy, but he also expressed to the National War Work Council his estimate of the "very high value" of the work of the Association in behalf of enlisted men.

Since then much has been accomplished. Millions of dollars have been raised and wisely spent. Millions of soldiers have felt the home touch and have had their manhood safeguarded. And the end is not yet. In fact, the greatest possibilities of service for the Red Triangle undoubtedly are ahead.

The National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States directs its affairs through an Executive Committee, of which William Sloane is Chairman; William Fellowes Morgan, Vice-Chairman.

Six Departments have been established, corresponding in general to the Military Departments of the country, as follows:

The Northeastern Department.

Headquarters, 167 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; E. W. Hearne, Executive Secretary. Red Triangle service is being conducted at 44 centers where 146 secretaries are at work.

The Eastern Department. Headquarters, 124 East 28th Street, New York City; A. G. Knebel, Executive Secretary. There are 118 centers or units where 180 secretaries are at work.

The Southeastern Department. Headquarters, 310 Central Y. M. C. A. Building, Atlanta, Ga.; S. A. Ackley, Executive Secretary. There are 96 centers where 327 secretaries are at work.

The Central Department. Headquarters, Room 1012, 10 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Lichty, Executive Secretary. There are 115 centers where 156 secretaries are at work.

The Southern Department. Headquarters, 505 Bedell Building, San Antonio, Texas; W. E. Adams, Executive Secretary. There are 98 centers where 77 secretaries are at work.

The Western Department. Headquarters, 519 First National Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.; F. A. McCarl, Executive Secretary. There are 35 centers where 103 secretaries are at work.

The Overseas work with the American Expeditionary Forces and with the armies of France, Italy and Russia. Headquarters, 124 East 28th Street, New York City; C. V. Hubbard, Executive Secretary; E. C. Carter and R. L. Ewing in Great Britain, E. C. Carter and D. A. Davis in France; A. C. Harte in Russia.



TYPICAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING FOR ENLISTED MEN

SEVEN Bureaus are specializing on particular lines of work.

To the **Bureau of Personnel** is assigned the task of securing leadership—of finding, training and placing an adequate secretarial force to meet the pressing demands of the work at home and overseas.

With the cooperation of friends, strong, capable men have been recruited from the ranks of business and professional life to supplement the insufficient number of experienced Association officers available.

Scores of America's best religious leaders are serving, many without pay, and all at personal sacrifice. City and State Associations, as well as the International Committee, have released some of their best men at the grave risk of crippling their own work.

Over 10,000 men from many callings in life have, without solicitation, applied for war work service. One thousand others have responded to direct personal appeals. Such high standards have been set that many who apply cannot be accepted.

The two Young Men's Christian Association Colleges, as well as six Summer Schools providing war work courses, have already trained 836 men. Hundreds more are now in training. The work will call for 4,234 secretaries by July 1, 1918, in addition to the nearly 2,000 now at work.

The Bureau of Materiel has to do with equipment and supplies. Over 400 outfits, costing approximately \$400,000, have been bought and delivered.

An outfit consists of about 100 separate items, comprising among other things piano, stereopticon, talking machine and records, hymn books, games, medicine balls, indoor baseballs, motion picture machines, paste, pick-

axes, baseball gloves, postcards, stationery, pillows, blankets, pocket testaments, pails, fire extinguishers, books, typewriters, uniform, mess kits, and automobile trucks.

In July purchases began for secretaries with American Expeditionary Forces in France. Shipments valued at about \$200,000 have gone forward in over a dozen ships. These shipments include, besides the regular outfits, such materials as tents, chairs, lighting plants, sugar, flour, chocolate, biscuits, soda fountains, rubber roofing, carpenters' outfits, shoe repair kits and hair clippers.

The Bureau of Construction is charged with designing and erecting the structures for housing the Association work in the various military centers. The standard buildings, called "huts" overseas, are constructed to withstand the rigors of winter. They are usually only one story high and about 40x120 in floor area. The cost in this country is \$6,000 and in France \$15,000.

The Bureau of Publicity helps to feed and guide the stream of publicity which appears in various mediums throughout the country.

The Bureau of Physical Work is charged with helping secure physical directors for the camps and with developing an adequate program of recreation for the enlisted men.

Each Association building and tent is equipped with a comprehensive athletic equipment. The activities include baseball, basketball, volley ball, quoits, boxing, wrestling, athletic meets.

In one camp volley ball games were successfully substituted for the "crap" games which began to appear. In three camps all men were detailed to report to the physical director for swimming instruction. In another camp 131 commissioned officers were organized into an athletic officers' school instructed by physical directors.

One man at each Y. M. C. A. center specializes on physical activities, working always in complete harmony with military authorities. These recreational features have undoubtedly added tremendously to the contentment and morale of the men and have helped greatly in their physical conditioning.



Y. M. C. A. DUGOUT NEAR THE FRONT

This bureau also cooperates with the Temperance Committee of the Federal Council of Churches in carrying out a sane, comprehensive and vigorous program of temperance education.

The Bureau of Education is responsible for lectures, practical talks, entertainments, libraries, motion pictures, clubs, classes and courses in French and other subjects, and information bureaus.

Secretaries emphasize the value of educational activities in every army and navy Association. Thousands are taught French, hundreds of thousands of magazines are read, millions of feet of motion picture films furnish good cheer and entertainment.

Books and magazines are given by local and state libraries and by the War Service Committee of the American Library Association. Already over 100,000 volumes have been provided. A dictionary and twenty standard religious works are furnished each center.

University Extension Departments of 27 institutions gratuitously supply lectures, text books, courses of instruction, teachers and lantern slides. Government agencies also provide pictures and illustrative materials.

The Bureau of Religious Work is in charge of the definitely religious activities such as Bible study, personal interviews and mass meetings.

Over 100,000 New Testaments have been carefully distributed. The demand greatly exceeds the supply. The Bible study policy in common with that of the National Sunday School War Council is an organized Bible class in every company of our entire enlisted force. Hundreds of such classes have already been started.

Sixteen directors of music have been appointed. Mass singing is promoted in cooperation with the Government Commission on Training Camp Activities.

One hundred and twenty-eight religious work specialists are in the field. Secretaries giving special emphasis to religious activities are assigned to every unit of work.

A Cooperating Committee of Church leaders of which Bishop Luther B. Wilson is Chairman is rendering valuable service. Secretaries also work hand in hand with the Army Chaplains.

A Committee on Speakers and one on Entertainers directed by experts secure and route speakers and entertainers to military centers where they appear under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Prominent speakers to men, educators and superior entertainment talent are placed in camps to the great delight of the soldiers. Most of these speakers receive expenses only and some provide even their own travel charges.

Several special committees are: Committee on Transportation, Dr. John P. Munn, Chairman; John F. Moore, Secretary. Committee on Soldiers of the Soil, Ralph W. Harbison, Chairman; Albert E. Roberts, Secretary. Committee for Cooperation with Y. W. C. A., William Sloane, Chairman. Committee on Conference with Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Chairman.

The Social Side of the Association's program is emphasized. This war work undoubtedly presents the most unique possibilities for social contact with men ever faced by the Young Men's Christian Association. Every man who enters an Association building gets a sincere greeting "in a friendly sort of way." A spirit of hospitality and home always prevails.

Whether he is being served with cocoa, sold a postage stamp, given stationery on which to write home, entertained by the talking machine or piano, provided with games—chess, checkers, dominoes—or furnished soap, candles or matches, a clean sociable atmosphere is maintained.

Many informal social times are promoted. Small groups are entertained in Christian homes. Other groups are taken on outings and sight-seeing tours.



KEEPING PHYSICAL FITNESS IN THE NAVY



Bible Study Group in Prisoner-of-War Camp.



Harry Lander speaking, Y.M.C.A. Meeting.
Borch Picture Service



Sunday Service in Y. M. C. A. Building.



Y. M. C. A. Tent Serving Soldiers and Sailors in Temporary Camps.



Military Points where Y. M. C. A. is serving enlisted men indicated by

- for National Army Cantonments.
- for National Guard Camps.
- ▽ for all other centers.

National War Work Council Departments conform in territory to Military Departments as indicated on above map, except that Arkansas and Louisiana are included in National War Work Council's Southern Department.

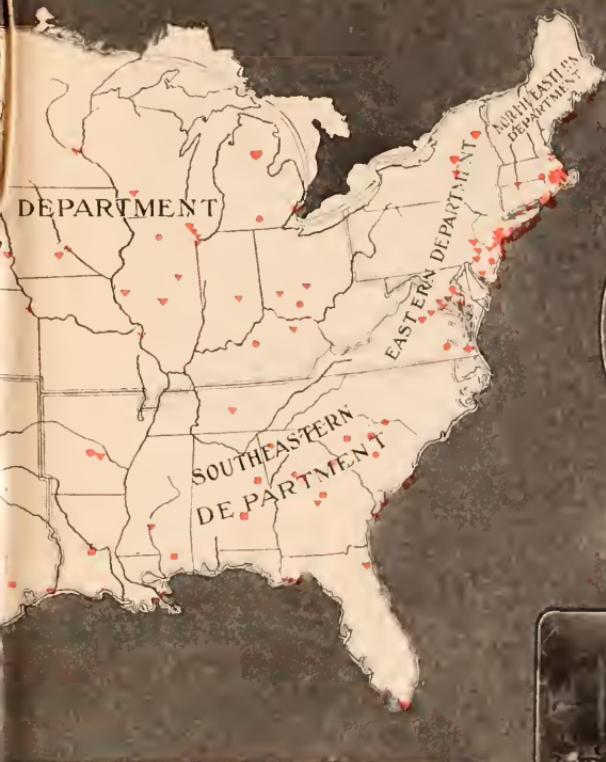




A Boxing Match. Motion Pictures here in the evenings.



Church Party arranged for Sailors on Shore Leave.



Each Million Men Will Require

500 Y. M. C. A. Centers.
2,000 Experienced Workers.
500 Pianos.
500 Motion Picture Machines.
500 Talking Machines, 25,000 Records.

1,000,000 Ft. of Film a Day
3,000,000 Sheets of Paper a Day
25,000 Chess and Checker Boards
50,000 Magazines a Week
1,000,000 Bibles and Testaments.

Social Recreation in Association Building.



The Opportunity in Russia

RUSSIA has called to the colors since the war began over 13,000,000 men, the largest army ever assembled by any one nation in the history of the world. About 7,000,000 in the Russian army today are carrying the tremendous responsibility of maintaining the war on the long drawn-out eastern front.

It is of supreme importance that the morale of these troops be maintained so that their critical duty may be performed most effectively and faithfully.

To introduce the Young Men's Christian Association work among these millions is perhaps the greatest single opportunity for Christian service that has ever been presented to the American people.

It should mean the development of a greater working efficiency and a truly triumphant spirit among the Russian soldiers, which in view of the perilously unsettled conditions are of vital importance.

Leading officials in state, church and army circles are heartily welcoming the work already started and are looking forward enthusiastically to its enlargement. Several points have been organized and qualified American leaders are being sent.

"It is not," says Dr. Mott, who has recently visited Russia as a member of President Wilson's Special Mission, "an optional matter whether or not we shall enter this door; it is obligatory. By this I mean it is

God's call and cannot be denied."

The Opportunity in France

THE brilliant French Army opens another door of opportunity which must be entered.

After the American Expeditionary Force had reached France and the Red Triangle work was established among our troops, the leaders at the National War Work Council headquarters were challenged by a cablegram authorizing this statement from General Pershing: "The greatest service that America can immediately render France is to extend the Association work to the entire French army."

The Association is asked to send over at least 500 thoroughly capable American secretaries to provide for the service of the 4,000,000 French troops. Some have already sailed. Others will follow. If any body of men in the world have a claim upon our instant and full response it is this wonderful body of fighting men.

There are about 3,000 camps for these troops in France where the Red Triangle service ought to be started and where it would be heartily welcomed by prominent officials. To do the work as effectively as it is being done in the British army in France would require about 1,000 huts.

This work among the French troops, however, will be started at present at only about 100 centers, with the hope that it will be extended to at least one thousand. Huts will be erected at the earliest possible moment and the activities



MAJOR-GENERAL HUGH L. SCOTT
A member of President Wilson's Commission to Russia.

"Every idea that reaches the Russian people now will bear fruit—good or evil according to what is sown—for many years to come. It is for this reason that I am deeply interested in the great effort which is being made to raise a large sum for the prosecution of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in Russia. It appeals to me as an American, as a soldier and as a Christian; it will help the Russians and it will also help us."

ties prosecuted and expanded with vigor.

The Opportunity in Italy

A SUMMONS comes from Italy also. Judging from reports, this bids fair to be one of the most significant and moving calls which has come to Christian America. A commission, headed by Francis B. Sayre, has recently returned from a careful study of the situation in Italy and reports that a most cordial welcome is awaiting the cooperation of the Association among the troops of this triumphant army. The British Associations will also cooperate in this work in Italy.

Leaders recognized by military authorities have definitely invited and urged the National War Work Council to send at least 200 secretaries to assist in developing the work already started in 140 centers, and in introducing it in new centers.

There are also calls for Red Triangle service to be rendered in cooperation with the British Y. M. C. A., which has established the Association program among the troops of our allies in Egypt, East Africa, Palestine, Mesopotamia, India.

The British and Colonial Associations are doing heroic service among troops from Britain and from the British dominions and colonies. Millions of dollars have been spent and millions of men helped. The American Associations must cooperate in every possible way.

The Opportunity Among Prisoners of War

WITH all our preoccupation with the many millions under arms, the six millions of men and boys languishing in prisoner-of-war camps throughout the warring countries must not be forgotten.

The problem of serving them is difficult beyond measure. Thousands of prisoners are concentrated in a confined area. They are of all ages, from young boys to men over seventy. They are of every social class, in every degree of misery and desolation, torn away from everything they understand and hold dear.

To organize them for helpful games and occupations, to employ their powers in any useful way, to teach, to supply books, musical instruments, writing ma-



FRANCIS B. SAYRE and L. A. CROSSETT

Mr Crossett, recently returned from the Western battlefield in France, says: "When our American soldiers first arrived in the little French village where they are quartered, no provision had been made for their entertainment. In many places there was not a store where they might purchase anything and facilities for any amusement were altogether lacking. The only thing they could buy was the wine stored in every householder's cellar."

"There has been a great change since the Association has come. Baseball games, boozing matches, newspapers and lively music are on hand, to the delight of everybody. Buildings have been erected with full equipment in all of these villages."

terials, clothing, to put them in communication with their families, to help them to the consolations of their own religion, and to lead them on to help themselves and face life with new hope —this is to rebuild a new tissue of civilization out of these pathetic groups of humanity.

Each of the warring nations is doing all it can for the prisoners in its hands; but their enormous numbers and the concentration of all the nation's energies on the fight for life leave only bare necessities for prisoners. One young American in a camp where there are seventy thousand prisoners has organized nearly two thousand Austrian and German prisoners into classes studying a score of subjects.

American secretaries are now working among the war prisoners in different countries.

The Opportunity with Our Own Troops

MOST important and pressing of all is the Association's opportunity of serving our own American troops at home and abroad—to afford them wholesome recreation, opportunity for study, religious guidance, substitutes for home life, and other manifold comforts and necessities. This is the service President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of Navy Daniels look to the Associations to render.

For every one of these men life has been turned topsy-turvy. Old haunts, old habits, old friends have been left behind. Many social influences of restraint have ceased to operate.

Insofar as it is humanly possible the new lives of these soldiers must be rationalized. Something of the steady influences of home must be maintained. In short, the break between the old normal life and the strange new soldier's life must be tactfully, securely bridged.

The Y. M. C. A. program is designed to do just this thing for our boys from the time they enlist right up to the firing line—for they must die clean or come back straight, if the yearnings of hundreds of thousands of homes are to be realized.

In the 500 Association quarters, whether there be the commodious buildings erected in permanent encampments or the temporary accommodations set up in tents, cellars, shacks, or trench dugouts, the men find that "somebody cares."

At the sign of the Red Triangle our boys enjoy refined entertainments, clever motion pictures, writing letters to loved ones, reading, lounging, playing games, using the talking machine and piano, attending religious meetings, educational groups, and the spirit of friendliness that always prevails.

To provide these few touches of home, whatever be the money cost of doing so, is in reality an insignificant service compared to the sacrifice these men are making for us.

Comments by National Leaders

Secretary of State Lansing says: "It [the war] has been an opportunity for the Y. M. C. A. which was seized and turned to the best account.



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EX-PRESIDENT TAFT says: "We should feel proud of the Y. M. C. A. work so ably directed. Are we going to be backward in giving our men the nearest thing they can get to a Christian home on the firing line?"

Major-General John F. O'Ryan says: "Money can be turned over to the Y. M. C. A. with every confidence that it will be expended scientifically and along lines most acceptable to the soldiers."

Major-General J. Franklin Bell says: "I regard the Y. M. C. A. as being as necessary as the Red Cross."

Dr. Henry van Dyke says: "It is because America is convinced that the cause of the Allies represents ideals that she has soberly and firmly entered the war at their side. Call her a dreamer if you will. At least her dreams belong to the spirit of Christianity. And the humane and democratic work of the Y. M. C. A. has helped, and will help, to make those dreams a reality."

Gipsy Smith says: "The criticism of those who say that while the Y. M. C. A. is doing a great social work it is doing very little spiritual, is not fair. The workers are constantly engaged in spiritual work as everything they are doing is a means to that end. Indeed, the Association has accomplished a far bigger spiritual work than we dreamed."

Major Gerald W. Birks (Canada): "The Y. M. C. A. is an absolutely essential part of the Allied army. Its work is to supply a touch of home; it is a home away from home. It asks for money, not for itself, but to do the work for your boys which you would do for them if they were here."

What the Editors Have Been Saying

EVERY Y. M. C. A. worker in the camps and every dollar contributed for the work will add more to the fighting line than many a drill sergeant or many a dollar spent for weapons that will be useless unless the arms that wield them are strong, the eyes that sight them are clear, with the strength and clarity that come from clean living."—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican*.

"The Y. M. C. A. center provides just those things which go to make the home a home—the place for wholesome recreation, for meeting on friendly but self-respecting terms, for reading books and writing letters, for social intercourse which demands no surrender and arouses no regret."—*Troy (N. Y.) Times*.

"The soldier by the nature of his calling is cut off from many normal human pleasures, and of all men he most needs the diversions that do not demoralize and undermine. The Y. M. C. A. has an invaluable function. The men now on the firing line cannot word their gratitude and praise for its service performed. The work still to be done is of mammoth proportions."—*Philadelphia (Pa.) Public Ledger*.

"If your boy were homesick in his army camp, as even the bravest are apt to be, where would you like him to go? Why, to the Y. M. C. A. quarters, of course—the nearest approach to home and the old home town. Wherever your boy and the other boys may be sent that big organization will be close beside them with its tonic atmosphere of good cheer, sociability and clean living."—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press*.

"One of the most humanizing organized activities of war time is the work of the Y. M. C. A. in army training camps, in prison camps and in camps behind the firing line. The great majority of the members of the new American army will be boys of good character and good intentions; but the most of them will have need of associated help to resist the evils that commonly assail an army camp."—*Minneapolis Journal*.

"While the boys are away, we shall want to think of them as having all the comforts consistent with the life of a soldier. We cannot serve them personally, but we can commission the Y. M. C. A. to act for us."—*Council Bluffs (Ia.) Nonpareil*.

"The Y. M. C. A. takes the young man into the war a self-respecting citizen, remains with him through the struggle and brings him out as good as he went in, and probably far nobler in character; does it by seeing that as many civilizing influences as possible remain around him during the campaign, that the spirit of home is never absent."—*San Jose (Cal.) Herald*.



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Ex-President Roosevelt says: "What the Y. M. C. A. has been doing in Europe has been really remarkable; and now our citizens should aid them to do work of the same type for our own troops."

What Soldiers Say

RAY H. NIESEN writes from Quantico, Virginia: "Through the combined efforts of Uncle Sam and the Y. M. C. A. we have all the comforts of home, and I, for one, am thankful for both."

"Joe" writes from Camp Stewart: "I feel as if you ought to know something about the work of this life-saver—The Y. M. C. A. Since the 'Y' shack was opened, the Mesa bar and Bill's place are pretty well deserted. If you have loved ones at home, you just can't resist the open ink bottles and the pens and paper. It makes you ashamed to think that the 'Y' is more interested in your loved ones than you are. It hands you out religion in doses a man can take. It tightens up the halter that gets loose when a man gets away from home. Who pays? I don't know, but whoever it is, God bless them. They are the fathers of thousands of boys."

Carl Kendall writes from Fort Slo-cum, N. Y.: "Am writing this in the Y. M. C. A. building here. It is a fine, up-to-date building, with numerous tables for correspondence and reading. A library is connected with the reading room. Shall spend much of my spare time in it. Have services in the Y. M. C. A. building at 7:30 tonight. I shall attend."

Francis H. Carroll writes from "somewhere in France": "We have two canteens that are wonders. At these places you can get most anything under the sun. The Y. M. C. A. certainly is doing wonderful work for the soldiers."



"SAY, THE BIG Y. M. C. A. HUT IS A GODSEND," WRITES A SOLDIER. AND IT IS—ESPECIALLY DURING THE COLD WINTER MONTHS

\$35,000,000 Needed



ILLIONS of soldiers each month thank God for the friendly Y. M. C. A. centers as a relief from the hard, cold life of the camps and trenches. But it takes millions of dollars to continue and to extend this vital home touch—to keep these home ties from breaking.

At the meeting of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States, held at the Bankers Club, in New York City, September 21, 1917, and largely attended by members from every section of the country, the program for this War Work to July 1, 1918, was faced with solemn earnestness.

Reports based on accurate and painstaking investigations indicated that at least \$35,000,000 would be required to meet the needs with any adequateness. It was with a sense of deep conviction and obligation as well as of confidence that the National War Work Council voted unanimously to set aside the period November 11th to 19th inclusive to undertake the raising of this large sum of money—the largest ever called for at one time for any similar purpose.

It is proposed to distribute these funds as follows:

For Work with U. S. Army and Navy Men in this Country.....	\$11,120,000
For Work with U. S. Army and Navy Men Overseas.....	11,994,000
For Y. M. C. A. Work in the Russian Army.....	3,305,000
For Y. M. C. A. Work in the French Army.....	2,649,000
For Y. M. C. A. Work in the Italian Army.....	1,000,000
For Y. M. C. A. Work in the Prisoner of War Camps.....	1,000,000
Total.....	\$31,068,000
In addition to above budgets to provide for inevitable expansion.....	3,932,000
Grand Total.....	\$35,000,000

The estimated cost of the other phases of the war to the United States government is over \$50,000,000 a day. Shall not the American people contribute at least \$35,000,000 for nine months of the constructive work of the Y. M. C. A. among American troops, among the 14,000,000 and more troops of our Allies and for the 6,000,000 prisoners of war? Millions for defense through war; millions also for the defense of our warriors!

Mighty Giving Required

National Campaign, November 11-19



If our boys, tired, cold and mud-stained, could only knock at your door tonight, how wonderfully you would minister to them. With what eagerness you would comfort and feed them. You would do this in your homes. Help the Young Men's Christian Association to do this for you in the camps and at the front—where you cannot go. Help them by heroic giving. Some are giving thousands; others are giving tens of thousands, and large numbers are giving sums in proportion to their ability. All should have a share.

Our boys will give their lives to make America safe for you. They will make the supreme sacrifice to preserve democracy. What will you sacrifice to give them a touch of home love and cheer, to help keep the home fires burning in their hearts?

Whatever you can contribute should be given quickly. The severe bitter months are just ahead. The time is short in which to meet the urgent needs. Action must be immediate. For the sake of all that is best give—give until it costs sacrifice—give as you have never conceived possible heretofore!—give for our boys in khaki!

Let's all do a super-bit—now!

Send your contribution either to the Treasurer of your State Campaign Committee or to

CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
Treasurer

**National War Work
Council of the
Young Men's Christian
Associations of the
United States**

**124 East 28th Street
New York City**



THE COLD WEATHER IS FORGOTTEN IN THE WARM,
FRIENDLY INTERIOR OF THE Y. M. C. A. HUT

